THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1773. THE NUMBER 364.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

MR. RIND,

YOUR readineſs to oblige the public upon every occaſion with what may either tend to expoſe the meaſures taken by the Miniſtry, and their tools, to oppreſs the colonies, or which may point out a way to get their grievances redreſſed, has induced me to encloſe you the VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the INHABITANTS of the town of BOSTON, and to requeſt, in the name of many of your readers, that you will publiſh the whole of it in your uſeful Gazette in ſuch portions as will be convenient for each paper.

A CUSTOMER.

AT a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Boſton, duly warned, and legally aſſembled, in Faneuil Hall, on Wedneſday the 28th of October, 1772, and from thence continued by adjournments to Monday the 2d of November following, it was moved, that a committee of correſpondence be appointed, to conſiſt of twenty one perſons, "to ſtate the rights of the coloniſts, and of this province in particular, as men, as chriſtians, and as ſubjects; to communicate and publiſh the ſame to the ſeveral towns in this province, and to the world, as the ſenſe of this town, with the infringements and violations thereof that have been, or, from time to time, may be made; alſo requeſting of each town a free communication of their ſentiments on this ſubject." Whereupon the following Gentlemen were nominated and appointed for the purpoſes aforeſaid, to make report to the town as ſoon as may be, viz. the Honourable James Otis, Eſquire, Mr. Samuel Adams, Dr. Joſeph Warren, Dr. Benjamin Church, Mr. William Dennie, Mr. William Greeenleaf, Joſeph Greenleaf, Eſquire, Dr. Thomas Young, Mr. William Powell, Mr. Nathaniel Appleton, Mr. Oliver Wendell, Mr. John Sweetſer, Joſiah Quincy, Eſquire, Capt. John Bradford, Richard Boynton, Eſquire, Capt. William Mackay, Major Nathaniel Barber, Deacon Caleb Davis, Mr. Alexander Hill, Mr. William Molineux, and Mr. Robert Pierpont.

A true copy,
Atteſt. WILLIAM COOPER, T. C.

AT a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Boſton, duly warned and aſſembled in Faneuil Hall according to law, on Friday the 20th of November, 1772, then and there to receive and act upon the report of a committee appointed at a former meeting, on the 2d of the ſame month, and ſuch other things as might properly come under the conſideration of the town; the Honourable JOHN HANCOCK, Eſquire, being unanimouſly choſen Moderator, the Chairman of ſaid committee acquainted him that he was ready to make report, and read the ſame as follows: The committee appointed by the town, the 2d inſtant, "to ſtate the rights of the coloniſts, and of this province in particular, as men, as chriſtians, and as ſubjects, to communicate and publiſh the ſame to the ſeveral towns in this province, and to the world, as the ſenſe of this town, with the infringements and violations thereof that have been, or, from time to time, may be made; alſo requeſting of each town a free communication of their ſentiments on this ſubject," beg leave to report,

Firſt, A ſtate of the rights of the coloniſts, and of this province in particular.

Secondly, A liſt of the infringements and violations of thoſe rights.

Thirdly, A letter of correſpondence with the other towns.

I. Natural rights of the coloniſts as MEN.

Among the natural rights of the coloniſts are theſe: Firſt, a right to *life*; ſecondly, to *liberty*; thirdly, to *property*; together with the right to ſupport and defend them in the beſt manner they can. Theſe are evident branches of, rather than deductions from, the duty of ſelf-preſervation, commonly called the firſt law of nature.

All men have a right to remain in a ſtate of nature as long as they pleaſe; and in caſe of intollerable oppreſſion, civil or religious, to leave the ſociety they belong to, and enter into another.

When men enter into ſociety it is by voluntary conſent; and they have a right to demand and inſiſt upon the performance of ſuch conditions, and previous limitations, as form an equitable *original compact*.

Every natural right, not expreſsly given up, or from the nature of a ſocial compact neceſſarily ceded, remains.

All poſitive and civil laws ſhould conform, as far as poſſible, to the law of natural reaſon and equity.

As neither reaſon requires, nor religion permits, the contrary, every man living in or out of a ſtate of civil ſociety has a right peaceably and quietly to worſhip God, according to the dictates of his conſcience.

"*Juſt and true liberty, equal and impartial liberty*," in matters ſpiritual and temporal, is a thing that all men are clearly entitled to by the eternal and immutable laws of God and nature, as well as by the law of nations, and all well grounded municipal laws, which muſt have their foundation in the former.

In regard to religion, mutual toleration, in the different profeſſions thereof, is what all good and candid minds, in all ages, have ever practiſed, and both by precept and example inculcated on mankind; and it is now generally agreed among chriſtians that this ſpirit of toleration, in the fulleſt extent, conſiſtent with the being of civil ſociety, "is the chief characteriſtical mark of the true church."* Inſomuch that Mr. Locke has aſſerted and proved, beyond the poſſibility of contradiction on any ſolid ground, that ſuch toleration ought to be extended to all whoſe doctrines are not ſubverſive of ſociety. The only ſects which he thinks ought be, and which by all wiſe laws are, excluded from ſuch toleration, are thoſe who teach doctrines ſubverſive of the civil government under which they live. The Roman Catholics or Papiſts are excluded, by reaſon of ſuch doctrines as theſe, "that Princes excommunicated may be depoſed, and thoſe they call *Heretics* may be deſtroyed without mercy, beſides their recognizing the Pope in ſo abſolute a manner, in ſubverſion of government, by introducing as far as poſſible into the ſtates, under whoſe protection they enjoy, life, liberty, and property, that ſoleciſm in politics, *imperium in imperio*, † leading directly to the worſt anarchy and confuſion, civil diſcord, war, and bloodſhed.

The natural liberty of man, by entering into ſociety, is abridged or reſtrained ſo far only as is neceſſary for the great end of ſociety, the beſt good of the whole.

In the ſtate of nature every man is, under God, judge, and ſole judge, of his own rights, and of the injuries done him: By entering into ſociety he agrees to an *arbiter*, or indifferent judge, between him and his neighbours? but he no more renounces his original right than by taking a cauſe out of the ordinary courſe of law, and leaving the deciſion to referees, or indifferent arbitrators. In the laſt caſe he muſt pay the referees for time and trouble; he ſhould alſo be willing to pay his juſt quota for the ſupport of government, the law, and the conſtitution, the end of which is to furniſh indifferent and impartial judges in all caſes that may happen, whether civil, eccleſiaſtical, marine, or military.

"The *natural* liberty of man is to be free from any ſuperior power on earth, and not to be under the will or legiſlative authority of man; but only to have the law of nature for his rule."‡

In the ſtate of nature men may, as the *Patriarchs* did, employ hired ſervants for the defence of their lives, liberties, and property, and they ſhould pay them reaſonable wages. *Government* was inſtituted for the purpoſes of common defence, and thoſe who hold the reins of government have an equitable natural right to an honourable ſupport from the ſame principle "that the labourer is worthy of his hire." But then the ſame community which they ſerve ought to be the aſſeſſors of their pay. Governors have no right to ſeek and take what they pleaſe. By this, inſtead of being content with the ſtation aſſigned them, that of honourable ſervants of the ſociety, they would ſoon become abſolute *maſters*, *deſpots*, and *tyrants*. Hence as a private man has a right to ſay what wages he will give in his private affairs, ſo has a community to determine what *they* will give and grant of their ſubſtance for the adminiſtration of public affairs; and in both caſes more are ready generally to offer their ſervice, at the propoſed and ſtipulated price, than are able and willing to perform their duty.

In ſhort, it is the greateſt abſurdity to ſuppoſe it in the power of one or any number of men, at the entering into ſociety, to renounce their eſſential natural rights, or the means of preſerving thoſe rights; when the grand end of civil government, from the very nature of its inſtitution, is for the ſupport, protection, and defence, of thoſe very rights; the principal of which, as is before obſerved, are *life*, *liberty*, and *property*. If men, through fear, fraud, or miſtake, ſhould *in terms* renounce or give up any eſſential natural right, the eternal law of reaſon, and the grand end of ſociety, would abſolutely vacate ſuch renunciation; the right to freedom being *the gift of* GOD ALMIGHTY, it is not in the power of man to alienate this gift, and voluntarily become a ſlave.

II. The rights of the coloniſts as CHRISTIANS.

Theſe may be beſt underſtood by reading and carefully ſtudying the inſtitutes of the great lawgiver and head of the chriſtian church, which are to be found clearly written and promulgated in the New Teſtament.

By the act of the Britiſh Parliament, commonly called the toleration act, every ſubject in England, except Papiſts, &c. was reſtored to, and re-eſtabliſhed in, his natural right to worſhip God according to the dictates of his own conſcience; and by the charter of this province it is granted, ordained, and eſtabliſhed (that is, declared as an original right) that there ſhall be liberty of conſcience allowed in the worſhip of God to all chriſtians, except Papiſts, inhabiting, or which ſhall inhabit, or be reſident, within ſaid province or territory.* Magna charta itſelf is in ſubſtance but a conſtrained declaration, or proclamation and promulgation, in the name of King, Lords, and Commons, of the ſenſe the latter had of their original, inherent, indefeaſible, natural rights;† as alſo thoſe of free citizens equally perdurable with the other. That great author, that great juriſt, and even that court writer, Mr. Juſtice *Blackſtone* holds, that this recognition was juſtly obtained of King John, ſword in hand; and peradventure it muſt be one day, ſword in hand, again reſcued and preſerved from total deſtruction and oblivion.

III. The rights of the coloniſts as SUBJECTS

A commonwealth or ſtate is a body politic, or civil ſociety of men, united together to promote their mutual ſafety, and proſperity, by means of their union. ‡

The *abſolute rights* of Engliſhmen, and all freemen in or out of civil ſociety, are, principally, *perſonal ſecurity*, *perſonal liberty*, and *private property*.

All perſons born in the Britiſh American colonies are, by the laws of God and nature, and by the common law of England, *excluſive of all charters* from *the Crown*, well entitled, and by acts of the Britiſh Parliament are declared to be entitled, to all the natural, eſſential, inherent, and inſeparable rights, liberties, and privileges, of ſubjects born in Great Britain, or within the realm. Among thoſe rights are the following, which no man, or body of men, conſiſtently with their own rights as men and citizens, or members of ſociety, can for themſelves give up, or take away from others.

Firſt, "The firſt fundamental poſitive law of all commonwealths or ſtates is the eſtabliſhing the legiſlative power, as the firſt fundamental *natural* law alſo, which is to govern even the legiſlative power itſelf, is the preſervation of the ſociety."‖

Secondly, The legiſlative has no right to abſolute arbitrary power over the lives and fortunes of the people; nor can mortals aſſume a prerogative not only too high for men, but for Angels; and therefore reſerved for the exerciſe of the *Deity* alone.

"The legiſlative cannot juſtly *aſſume* to itſelf a power to rule by extempore, arbitrary degrees; but it is bound to ſee that juſtice is diſpenſed, and that the rights of the ſubjects be decided, by promulgated, ſtanding, and known laws, and authorized *independent judges*;" that is, independent, as far as poſſible, of Prince and people. "*There ſhould be one rule of juſtice for rich and poor; for the favourite at court, and the countryman at the plough.*" §

Thirdly, The ſupreme power cannot juſtly take from any man any part of his property without his conſent, in perſon, or by his repreſentative.

Theſe are ſome of the firſt principles of natural law and juſtice, and the great barriers of all free ſtates, and of the Britiſh conſtitution in particular. It is utterly irreconcileable to theſe principles, and to many other fundamental maxims of the common law, common ſenſe and reaſon, that a Britiſh Houſe of Commons ſhould have a right, at pleaſure, to give and grant the property of the coloniſts. That theſe coloniſts are well entitled to all the eſſential rights, liberties, and privileges, of men and freemen, born in Britain, is manifeſt, not only from the colo-

* See Locke's letters on toleration.
† A government within a government.
‡ Locke on government.

* See 1 Wm. and Mary, St. 2 C. 18. and Maſſachuſetts charter.
† Lord Coke's inſt. Blackſtone's commentaries V. 1. pa. 122. the bill of rights and the act of ſettlement.
‡ See Locke and Vatel.
‖ Locke on government. Salus populi ſuprema lex eſto.
§ Locke.

by charters in general, but not of the British Parliament. The ſtatute of the 13th of Geo. 2, c. 7, naturalizes even foreigners after ſeven years reſidence. The words of the Maſſachuſetts charter are theſe: "And further our will and pleaſure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, grant, eſtabliſh, and ordain, that all and every of the ſubjects of us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, which ſhall go to and inhabit within our ſaid province or territory, and every of their children which ſhall happen to be born there, or on the ſeas in going thither, or returning from thence, ſhall have and enjoy all liberties and immunities of free and natural ſubjects within any of the dominions of us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, whatſoever, as if they and every of them were born within this our realm of England." Now what liberty can there be where property is taken away without conſent? Can it be ſaid with any colour of truth and juſtice that this continent of three thouſand miles in length, and of a breadth as yet unexplored, in which, however, it is ſuppoſed there are five millions of people, has the leaſt voice, vote, or influence in the deciſions of the Britiſh Parliament? Have they altogether any more right or power to return a ſingle member to that Houſe of Commons, who have not inadvertently but deliberately aſſumed a power to diſpoſe of their lives,* liberties, and properties, than to chuſe an Emperor of China! Had the coloniſts a right to return members to the Britiſh Parliament it would only be hurtful, as, from their local ſituation and circumſtances, it is impoſſible they ſhould be ever truly and properly repreſented there. The inhabitants of this country, in all probability, in a few years, will be more numerous than thoſe of Great Britain and Ireland together; yet it is abſurdly expected by the promoters of the preſent meaſures that theſe, with their poſterity to all generations, ſhould be eaſy, while their property ſhall be diſpoſed of by a Houſe of Commons at three thouſand miles diſtance from them, and who cannot be ſuppoſed to have the leaſt care or concern for their real intereſt; who have not only no natural care for their intereſt, but muſt be *in effect* bribed againſt it, as every burden they lay on the coloniſts is ſo much ſaved or gained to themſelves. Hitherto many of the coloniſts have been free from quitrents; but if the breath of a Britiſh Houſe of Commons can originate an act for taking away all our money, our lands will go next, or be ſubject to rack rents from haughty and relentleſs landlords, who will ride at eaſe while we are trodden in the dirt. The coloniſts have been branded with the odious names of traitors and rebels only for complaining of their grievances: How long ſuch treatment will, or ought to be borne, is ſubmitted.

* See the act of the laſt ſeſſion relating to the King's dock yards.

[*To be continued*]

NEW YORK, April 19.

Extract of a letter from Albany, April 3.

"I ſaw John Wall executed yeſterday for being in connection with thoſe who counterfeited the PAPER CURRENCY of this province; two others were hanged with him for that fact. Wall was a hardened villain, and I believe a great rogue; as he hung on the gallows, I had the curioſity to take up his cap, and ſaw, as I had before heard, that he was cropped. Such work as he and his fellow priſoners made the day before they were executed was never known here before; they got off their bolts in the night, and made their eſcape out of gaol, but were ſoon apprehended, and their irons renewed; the next morning (when they were to be executed) they had them off again, barred the room they were confined in, bid defiance to the ſheriff and his party, and were determined to kill any perſon that ſhould attempt to take them out; the militia, and the whole city, were obliged to be got under arms. Wall and his two fellows kept them off, and none dared to go in. As they were to die at any rate, Wall ſet fire to the gaol, and expected to die ſo; but the inhabitants ſoon brought the engines, and extinguiſhed it. His next contrivance was thus: He got about two pounds of powder from ſome malicious fellow, put it in a bottle, and had a match to put to it when the ſheriff or any other perſon dared to venture in. They thus kept the city in an uproar for ſome time; at laſt a party ſuddenly broke in upon them, and, according to his ſcheme, he fixed his match to the bottle, which he held in his hand, but through the mercy of Providence the powder did not take fire. After which they were carried to the gallows, and executed according to their deſert. Wall ſeemed to die a penitent, and ſung pſalms at the place of execution."

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.

Capt. Shewell, from Hiſpaniola, informs that the French are very ſtrict at the cape, ſearching every veſſel that arrives from America. Juſt before he ſailed they took a ſloop belonging to New York, laden with flour, and a ſloop belonging to Rhode Iſland; the Captains and crews are confined in gaol, as well as many others. He farther informs us that a Gentleman from Rhode Iſland was in gaol there, and had been tried and ſentenced to forfeit his veſſel and cargo, and to ſtand in the pillory for three hours, with a label at his breaſt; and that the French are determined to ſuppreſs the American trade, as they are now ſupplied with proviſions from Old France.

On Sunday night, the 17th of January, in a violent ſtorm, at W. N. W. the brig Induſtry, Captain Savage, from this port for Drogheda, laden with 600 hogſheads of flaxſeed, lumber, apples, &c. was forced up Dingle Bay, and wrecked on the banks and ſhoals at the bottom of the bay, near the Peninſula of Inch, already infamous for many ſhipwrecks. The Captain and cook were drowned, and the remainder of the crew eſcaped with the utmoſt difficulty.

Extract of a letter from St. David's, in Pembrokeſhire, dated January 29.

"On Monday night the 18th of January, a ſhip of 200 tons burthen, from Philadelphia to Newry, in Ireland, laden with linſeed, &c. was driven by a ſtorm, near the rocks of St. Elvis, within a mile of Solva harbour, in St. Bride's Bay, where ſhe let go her anchor; and as ſoon as it was day ſhe was deſcried by the people of Solva, when four ſtout, dexterous ſeamen, Henry John, William Mortimer, William Wilcock, and Peter Richards, went out of Solva harbour to aſſiſt the ſhip, and bring the people on ſhore. Finding it impoſſible to ſave the ſhip, they brought ſome of the people off, and landed them ſafe at Solva; they returned again to the ſhip, and brought another load off. Among that number was a young Gentleman lately married, who begged of them to bring his wife the next trip. He eagerly waited to receive her; but as they were coming through the eaſtern ſound a dreadful ſea broke upon them, and turned the boat upſide down, and our good humane neighbours, this young Lady, and a woman with a child at her breaſt, periſhed in the ſight of numbers of diſtreſſed ſpectators, among whom were the father of Mortimer, Peter Richards's wife, and the unfortunate ſtranger. I muſt not pretend to picture the ſcene of grief and lamentation that enſued, but I cannot omit telling you that the unhappy ſtranger exclaimed—*Oh! my deareſt Fanny, thou didſt quit the beſt of parents to follow me;—unknown to them I took thee away;—I alone am acceſſary to thy death;—how ſhall I inform them of thy deſtiny?*—In diſtraction he tore a parcel of letters he had in his hand.—Poor old Mortimer's fate is truly melancholy, his ſon and daughter both drowned within a twelvemonth. Henry John's widow and four ſmall children are great objects of pity, but not more ſo than his aged father and mother, who, paſt their labour, he had taken to his houſe to ſpend the reſt of their days with the chearful conſent of his wife, who made it her ſtudy to cheriſh them in the tendereſt manner. Soon after this affecting accident the Captain of the ſhip and ſeveral others were coming in the ſhip's boat, but ſhe ſhared the ſame fate as the other, and all were drowned except the Captain, who got aſtride the keel of the boat, and three others, one of whom was taken off the keel with the Captain, one ſwam aſhore, and a third was picked up by another Solva boat, which, in ſpite of all dangers, put out to their relief. From what I can learn there are twenty one lives loſt; ſome were women and children. Many of their bodies are thrown on ſhore. John and Richards were buried this afternoon, and Fanny is to be buried tomorrow at Whitchurch. The four brave men who went to the relief of the ſhip were people of moſt excellent characters in their ſtations; the three firſt mentioned were maſters of ſloops in the coaſting trade, and Peter was a foremaſt man. This laſt act of benevolence is a ſufficient proof of their excellent hearts, and no doubt will recommend them to greater bliſs than this world can give."

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 30.

This morning Doctor GRAHAM, *Oculiſt and Auriſt, from* PHILADELPHIA, *arrived at his apartments in this city.*

Laſt Sunday arrived in Potowmack, from London, in 31 days, the Nelly Frigate, Capt. Gregg, in whom came paſſenger Major Molleſon, who informs us that the tobacco merchants remain punctual in their payments, notwithſtanding the general diſtreſs which has prevailed over every other branch of commerce: That the great ſuit depending between the late Lord Baltimore's ſiſters and his natural ſon, about the proprietorſhip of Maryland, was finally determined in favour of the latter; and that he has brought over a commiſſion for continuing the Honourable Mr. Eden Governor of that province.

The Randolph, M'Nabb, the Ocean, Ewing, and the Hope, Clark, from London, are arrived; the two former in James river, and the latter in York. The Elizabeth, Rankin, the Brunſwick, M'Larty, and the Grizzie, Sym, from Glaſgow, in James river.

The Pompey, Capt. Yeoman, from Virginia for London, loaded with tobacco, was wrecked on the coaſt of Wales; the ſhip and cargo entirely loſt, and every ſoul periſhed.

A letter from Glaſgow, dated January 21, ſays, "Yeſterday morning we had a hard gale of wind, when the Peggy, Crawford, from Virginia, was obliged to cut away her main and mizenmaſts to ſave her from going aſhore. We juſt hear that the Blandford, Troop, from Virginia, is put aſhore between Irwin and Air."

A ſhip, name unknown, from Virginia to Liverpool, is put into Dolgelhew in Wales, in diſtreſs.

Extract of a letter from LONDON.

"Little as the importation of American wheat is encouraged in this country, the Spaniards are well acquainted with its value; and whilſt we are, by the fatherly care of our Governors, left expoſed to all the miſeries of a famine, even in the boſom of peace, they are induſtriouſly providing, by well ſtored magazines, againſt the inconvenience of long ſieges, in caſe a war ſhould break out."

* The liſt of bankrupts in laſt Saturday's Gazette contains no fewer than fifteen names; a greater number than appeared at one time in that paper ſince it was firſt printed in the year 1666.

"It is computed that there are upwards of thirty thouſand perſons in the ſeveral gaols in this kingdom for debt."

☞ *We this moment learn that Doctor* GRAHAM's *ſtay in this city will* not *exceed ſix weeks. Thoſe perſons, therefore, who labour under any diſorder in their* EYES *or* EARS, *ought to apply* immediately. *We hear farther that the Doctor will,* at this time, *confine his practice ſolely to the diſeaſes of thoſe delicate and moſt important organs; and that next week* PUBLIC LECTURES *will be delivered on their* STRUCTURE, DISEASES, *&c.*

By his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the ſame.

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, to wit,

WHEREAS I have received information from the ſheriff of Northumberland county that THOMAS WORNOM and RANSONE DUDLEY, who had been taken up and examined before the court of that county on a charge of felony, and were committed in order to ſtand their trials in the General Court, have found means to break gaol, and make their eſcape: The ſaid Wornom is a large man, of dark complexion and hair, a viſage ſomewhat thin, liſps a little, has a remarkable long foot (about 13 inches) and is pretty ingenious. The ſaid Dudley is a man of the common ſize, and well made, has brown hair, and is by trade a painter. Wornom carried with him his own Negro man, called Shadrach, who is very black, and in height a little exceeds the ſaid Dudley. They are ſaid to have gone up James river, and it is ſuſpected they intend to North Carolina, where they have ſome relations. To the end, therefore, that the ſaid fugitives may be brought back to juſtice, I have thought proper to iſſue this proclamation, hereby, in his Majeſty's name, ſtrictly enjoining all officers, civil and military, to uſe their beſt endeavours for apprehending the ſaid Wornom and Dudley, and forbidding all other his Majeſty's ſubjects to harbour or entertain them, as they ſhall ſeverally anſwer the contrary at their peril,

Given under my hand, this 29th day of April, 1773, and in the 13th year of his Majeſty's reign.

DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

FOR SALE,

THE tenement at preſent occupied by Captain James Gunn, in that part of the town of Richmond called Shockoes, on the north ſide of the falls of James river, with a number of convenient houſes upon it, well adapted for either a merchant, tavern-keeper, or private Gentleman, rented at forty pounds a year; alſo the public ſtorehouſe at the ſame place, rented at fifteen pounds a year; the two half acre lots, No. 400 and No. 670, in the ſame town; the valuable lot of one hundred acres of timbered land, near the ſame, known by the deſcription of No. 799; alſo the two half acre lots, No. 116 and No. 267, in the town of Manchester or Rocky Ridge, on the ſouth ſide of the falls of James river. For terms apply to Joſhua Storrs of Richmond, or to the ſubſcriber.

THOMSON MASON.

To be SOLD in York town, on Wedneſday the 5th of May, at public vendue,

A STOREHOUSE at the water ſide underpinned with ſtone, and a good kitchen thereto. The purchaſer to give bond and ſecurity to Mr. Matthew Phripp, payable in October next.

ARTHUR MILLER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at Morattico, in Lancaſter county, on the 4th inſtant (April) MOSES and CHARLES, two Virginia born Negroes. Moſes is a luſty, likely, young fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well proportioned, of a ſmooth countenance, and ſpeaks pretty quick. Charles is a ſmall fellow, about 50 years of age, a little grey, has a large mouth and thick lips, is a ſhoemaker, formerly belonged to the Jones's and the late William Mountague, of Middleſex, and had a wife at Col. Gawin Corbin's, which makes it probable they are lurking in that neighbourhood, or in the oppoſite one, on the Dragon, where Charles is alſo well acquainted. They were cloathed in Welch cotton jackets, white Virginia cloth breeches, and oznabrig ſhirts. Whoever will convey them to me ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or THREE POUNDS for either, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for each if ſecured in any gaol, and giving notice thereof beſides what the law allows. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying them out of the colony, or tranſporting them from one river to another.

RAWLEIGH DOWNMAN.

TAKEN up, in Amherſt, a forrel horſe, about 10 years old, 4 feet 8 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder C, and on the near buttock J. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l. 10s

JAMES LAYNE.

Choice MADEIRA WINE,

A FEW CASES of CLARET,
BARBADOS RUM, BRANDY,
RAISINS, AND MAHOGANY,
SOLD BY *PREESON BOWDOIN*,
IN NORFOLK.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, in the county of Dinwiddie, about seven miles from Petersburg; containing about 600 acres, and adjoining the plantation whereon Drewry Dunn lately lived; it is level, and well timbered. Any person inclinable to purchase may treat for the same by applying to me, in Williamsburg. JOHN FERGUSSON.

On Thursday the 20th of May, being Norfolk court day, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder,

AN exceeding pleasant and commodious LOT of LAND just above the Town Point Wharf, on the main river, in the borough of Norfolk, which is capable of great improvement. On the said lot is a new two story brick dwellinghouse, with two good warehouses, and other necessary, convenient outhouses, extremely applicable for a merchant who carries on the West India trade; and with little expence a wharf may be made for a ship to lie almost close to the above mentioned houses. One half of the purchase money will be immediately required, and six months credit will be allowed for the remainder, giving bond and security to

WILLIAM SIMPSON.

To be SOLD, at public auction, on Monday the last day of May next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, pursuant to a decree of the worshipful court of King William county, to satisfy a debt due from Thomas Adams to the estate of John Russell, deceased,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND containing 200 acres, about six miles above King William courthouse, whereon is a good new dwellinghouse, kitchen, and other convenient outhouses, garden, &c. This is the place commonly called the Burnt Ordinary, and where the sale will be. Also fifty acres of the land whereon the said Adams formerly lived, about four miles above the courthouse. The whole is good level grain land. Twelve months credit will be allowed, giving bond, with good security.

CARTER BRAXTON,
JOHN QUARLES,
ARCHIBALD GOVAN,
WILLIAM AYLETT,
JAMES Q. BASSETT, } Trustees.

PETER HARDY

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has opened shop in the BRICK HOUSE commonly called CUSTIS'S, near the HOSPITAL, WILLIAMSBURG, where he proposes to repair COACHES, LANDEAUS, CHARIOTS, and all other sorts of CARRIAGES, in the neatest manner; also PAINTING, GILDING, JAPANING, and CARVING, done with the greatest elegance. Said HARDY makes and sells all kinds of ELECTRICAL MACHINES, which are allowed by most of the Faculty to be very efficacious in relieving persons afflicted with the rheumatism, or any other pains whatsoever. Those who may apply for the above mentioned machine shall be directed in what manner it is to be used. He humbly hopes that those Gentlemen who are pleased to employ him will pay cash for the repairs on the delivery of the same, as he is determined to work on the most reasonable terms, and will be truly thankful to all those who will entrust him with their commands, let them be ever so trifling; to merit which, the public may rely, shall be his constant care and study.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on the last day of May next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A TRACT of LAND containing 200 acres, lying in Cumberland county, on Swift creek.

ANTHONY CHRISTIAN.

THOSE who have demands against Mr. Henry Moore, late of Colchester, are desired to make them known as soon as possible to the executors; and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

HECTOR ROSS,
A. HENDERSON,
CLEON MOORE,

WILLIAMSBURG, April 22, 1773.

THIS is to desire all those who are indebted to Mr. Matthew Holt by bond, note, or account, to make immediate payment, as the situation of his affairs will not admit of any indulgence.—Will be sold, before the Raleigh door, on Monday the 3d of May, a likely NEGRO GIRL, for ready money.

JOHN HOLT.

TAKEN up, in Halifax, a sorrel mare and young colt; the mare is about 4 feet 4 inches high, is docked, and branded with something that cannot be made out. Posted, and appraised to 6l. 5s.

ROBERT WEAKLEY.

TAKEN up, in Frederick, a red brindle heifer with a white back, marked with an underkeel in the right ear, and a crop in the left. Posted, and appraised to 2l. WILLIAM HELM.

TAKEN up, in Lunenburg, a small bay horse, with a star in his forehead, has some saddle spots, and branded on the near buttock B. Posted, and appraised to 3l.

RICHARD CREWS.

STRAYED from the Honourable Mr. Wormeley's quarter, in King William; a sorrel mare about 12 hands and a half high, with a blaze in her face, has no perceivable brand, and trots and gallops. Whoever delivers her to me, near Gloucester courthouse, shall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS.

PETER PRESLEY THORNTON.

THE ship PLANTER, THOMAS LILLY, master, will be ready to take in tobacco, on liberty of consignment, by the 12th of May next. Notes or orders will be received by said Lilly, at the Honourable Col. Corbin's, in King & Queen.

TAKEN up, in Buckingham, a small sorrel mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, paces slow, has a blaze in her forehead, the under side of her mane is mixed with grey hairs, as also her tail, about four years old this spring, and branded on the near buttock MD in a piece. Posted, and appraised to 7l.

JOHN STRANGE.

To be RENTED, for a TERM of YEARS,

THE MILLS at the falls of James river, in the town of Manchester, which consist of a double sawmill, a gristmill, with two pair of stones, for country work, which is worth about 400 barrels of corn the year, and a merchantmill with four pair of best French burstones; and all conveniencies necessary for carrying on the manufacturing business in the best manner; likewise a good dwellinghouse with two rooms on a floor, and a cellar and large fireplace in it; as also a large stone house, cooper's shop, stable, blacksmith's shop and tools, and a lot of two acres and a half enclosed about the works. The stream affords water enough for as many more mills, and the works are so situated that they are out of danger from freshes, having never received any damage but from the unparallelled one in May 1771. These works, being placed within a few yards of navigation, and in the most flourishing part of the country, where any quantity of wheat may be purchased, the business of manufacturing, as well as the West India trade, may be carried on to as great advantage as any where on the continent, and a ready market may be had for any quantity of plank, scantling, &c. The saw and gristmills are now finished, and the merchantmill will be finished by the 1st of September next. Any person inclinable to rent the said works may know the terms by applying to

JOHN MAYO.

THE brig LIGHTFOOT, JACOB COOPER, master, will be ready to take in tobacco, at Bermuda Hundred, on account of Messr. Norton and son, by the beginning of May. Notes or orders may be lodged with J. H. Norton, Esquire, Williamsburg, Thomas Lilly of York, or the Captain on board.

RICHMOND, April 6, 1773.

IMMEDIATELY after the present April General Court I will leave this colony. As there are many debts still due to me, which were contracted when I was formerly in the country, I flatter myself that the several debtors will now think it high time they were discharged. This I request of them as a particular favour. Those who fail complying may be assured that their bonds will, without any further notice, be put into the hands of a lawyer. If there are any demands against me, I beg they may be made known, that they may be instantly discharged.

A. DONALD.

NORFOLK, April 13, 1773.

WHEREAS on the 18th of March last Mr. George Jackson gives notice to the public that the partnership of George Jackson, Matthew Jackson, and William Jaques, is dissolved, and earnestly hopes that the creditors will settle with him only, I hereby inform the public that I was not in the least consulted about that matter, nor gave my consent to his advertisement, and therefore desire that no debts may be paid to either the said George or Matthew Jackson, without having it from under my hand for settling the same.

WILLIAM JAQUES.

THE immediate settlement of my affairs being at this time absolutely necessary, all persons indebted to me are requested to be speedy in their payments; and all those who have open accounts are desired to come and settle them, and give bonds, or other specialties, as all accounts that remain unsettled the 1st of May next will be put into suit.—The house and lots where I now live are for sale: They consist of a large dwellinghouse, storehouse, and every other necessary building for a merchant, and a family. The terms may be known by applying to

JAMES ROBB.

NONPAREIL stands at my lots in York town, and covers mares at 20 shillings the leap, and 3 pounds the season. He is a fine dark bay, 15 hands and an inch high, is as full blooded as any horse upon the continent, and in the year 1769 he beat Mr. Galloway's famous horse Selim.

T. LILLY.

LATELY discovered in the possession of a Negro fellow belonging to me a SILVER WATCH, maker's name William Clayton, London, No. 10,206. He says he won it of a sailor, in the town of Dumfries, about twelve months ago. As I have not the most implicit confidence in him, I give this notice of the matter, that if any one hath a right to the said watch they may apply to the subscriber, near Dumfries, in Prince William county.

T. BLACKBURN.

TAKEN up, in King William, a dark bay mare, about 8 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the off buttock with something that cannot be made out, her hind feet white, has glass eyes, a star in her forehead, and a snip on her nose. There is with her a black filly about 18 months old, with a star in her forehead. Posted, and appraised, the mare to 10l. and the filly to 13l.

THOMAS JONES.

TAKEN up, in Bedford, a likely bay mare, about 8 or 9 years old, has a small star in her forehead, and a saddle spot on her left side, has no perceivable brand, and paces naturally. She had with her a sorrel colt about two years old next spring, her left hind foot white, and not branded.

MARY CHENAULT.

WESTMORELAND, March 23, 1773.

AN advertisement some time ago published by Mr. Richard Hanson, attorney for Mr. Lyonel Lyde, informing the public that several Negroes by me advertised for sale, as the estate of Mr. John Monroe, deceased, had been mortgaged by Col. Andrew Monroe to the said Lyonel Lyde, to secure the payment of a very considerable sum of money, gave me the first information of that transaction; since which I thought it incumbent on me, as well to justify my own conduct as to prevent any uneasiness in the purchasers of these slaves, to make an enquiry into the matter, and I can now, with the greatest certainty, assure them that Col. Andrew Monroe, previous to the mortgage before mentioned, had not only given the slaves aforesaid to his son, the said John Monroe, by a marriage contract, but had also given him up the possession of them, at least twelve months before the execution of the said mortgage. Col. Monroe may have imposed upon Mr. Lyde, but could not thereby affect the title of his son in an estate given to him in the manner aforesaid; and therefore I hope the purchasers will immediately discharge their bonds, which, I presume, some of them have been prevented from doing by Mr. Hanson's publication.

JOHN ASHTON.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr. John Smith, of Hanover, deceased, will be SOLD, on the premises, some time next fall, and entered on at Christmas,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying in Henrico county, on the Brook Swamp, between four and five miles from Richmond, and two miles from the Meadow Bridges, known by the name of Pickenocky, and containing about 200 acres, whereon is an extraordinary piece of dam work, nearly finished, which will effectually keep off the overflowings of the brook from upwards of 100 acres of exceeding rich, well timbered low grounds. Likewise a tract of about 2000 acres of very rich, well timbered land, lying in Goochland county, on James river, near the mouth of the Great Bird, and opposite to Elk Island, having on it a plantation in order for working sixteen hands, and the soil is very suitable for tobacco, wheat, and Indian corn. This land will be sold altogether, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers. Also the reversion of a tract of about 500 acres of very good tobacco and grain land, lying in Goochland county, on the branches of the Little Bird, contiguous to the lands of Mr. Samuel Gist, at whose death the purchaser will have possession. The lands in Goochland will be shewn by Mr. John Ware, near the premises. The days of sale, and time of payment, will be made known in a future advertisement.—All persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Smith, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to make them known to WILLIAM ANDERSON, Executor.

N. B. For the convenience of those who may have accounts to settle with me for transactions had with Mr. Smith, I shall attend at every Hanover court, and the two succeeding days in Hanover town.

W. A.

To be LET to the lowest bidder on Monday the 10th of May next, at Richmond county courthouse,

THE building of a brick PRISON for the use of the said county, at which time and place attendance will be given by the Gentlemen commissioners appointed for that purpose. Bond and approved security will be required of the undertaker for his performance. THE SHERIFF.

WANTED, on charter, for Glasgow, a VESSEL from three to four hundred hogsheads of tobacco burthen. For terms apply to Messr. Lawrence and company, merchants in Norfolk, or the subscriber in Warwick.

JOHN LEITCH.

TAKEN up, near Blandford, a black horse, about 8 years old, 14 hands high, has no perceivable brand, and is supposed to have been brought into these parts by a runaway Negro belonging to Mr. John Martin. Posted, and appraised to 7l.

WILLIAM BROWN.

TAKEN up, in Frederick, two cows; the one a brindle, with a white belly, and star in her forehead, marked with a slit and hole in the left ear, and is very old. The other is of a dun colour, with a white belly, and star in her forehead, and marked with a swallowfork in the right ear. Posted, and appraised, the former to 2l. 5s. and the latter to 2l. 15s.

BENJAMIN RUTHERFORD.

LOST, yeſterday, out of the ſubſcriber's pocket, between Warwick town and Williamſburg, a large red leather pocket book, with a ſlate pencil; there were ſeveral bonds, notes of hand, and other papers; alſo a large letter, covered with brown paper, directed to Col. Edward Carter, and two to Colonel Pendleton, and a patent, in the name of Patrick Vance. Any perſon who finds the ſame, and delivers it to Robert Donald, in Warwick, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward. JOHN ROWLAND.

FOR LONDON,

THE ſnow NANCY, RICHARD BARRON, maſter, burthen about 330 hogſheads, lying at Bull Hill, Appamattox river: She will ſail by the 10th of May at fartheſt, and will take in tobacco, on liberty of conſignment, at eight pounds ſterling per ton. Orders ſent to Mr. John King at Peterſburg, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall be attended to.

JOHN TABB.

BALTIMORE, March 24, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers give this public notice that they have begun to inoculate, and will continue till the 10th of July. Thoſe who chuſe to come are requeſted to give timely notice, that proper accommodations may be provided for their reception.

HENRY STEVENSON.
JOHN COULTER.

THE great COCK MATCH between the upper and lowland Gentlemen will be fought at Williamſburg on Tueſday the 25th of May.

To be SOLD, for ready money, at Pittſylvania courthouſe, on the 27th of May next, being court day,

EIGHT hundred and four acres of LAND in the ſaid county, on a branch of Baniſter river, and known by the name of Middle Creek, near Lightfoot's glades or meadows. If any perſon inclines to view the ſaid land, attendance will be given by the ſubſcriber the day before the ſale. A good title will be made the purchaſer. The ſaid land is ſold to reimburſe the ſubſcriber a debt which he paid Joſeph Parks, as ſecurity for William Simmons, and other expences, in ſaving the ſaid land.

PETER LE GRAND.

CUMBERLAND, April 17, 1773.

WANTED immediately, a perſon well recommended as to morals, and capable of teaching LATIN, GREEK, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC: To ſuch an one I will give the ſum of FORTY POUNDS a year. He ſhall likewiſe have the ſole profit ariſing from as many ſcholars as he ſhall teach above the number of eight, and not exceeding twelve. If application is not made, either perſonally, or by letter, in about a month from this date, I ſhall not expect it at all from this advertiſement.

ROBERT M'LAURIN.

THERE is now at my houſe at Capahoſick ferry a Negro man about 26 years of age, by trade a carpenter and ſawyer, and is of a yelloviſh complexion. This fellow nearly anſwers the deſcription of one that I advertiſed ſome time ago as run away from me, and was brought to me as ſuch, having confeſſed, when taken up, that he was my property. However, as he has had the ſmallpox during the time he was abſent from me, which makes a conſiderable alteration in him, and as he now ſays he does not belong to me, I am unwilling to claim him, and therefore deſire any perſon, who may think himſelf entitled to him, will appear in a reaſonable time after this notice, for which purpoſe I have advertiſed him. He ſays he paſſed at Baltimore, in Maryland, as a free man, by the name of George Green, and at Annapolis, in ſaid province, by that of Charles Chevier, and that he lived in North Carolina upwards of three years. He has prevaricated much with reſpect to the perſon whom he belongs to, having firſt ſaid that he was the property of Thomas Nelſon, Eſquire, of York, then that he belonged to one White on the Eaſtern Shore, and, afterwards, to Samuel Sowerbutt's, a butcher in Fredericksburg. He has been much whipped by conſtables, ſince run away, for his irregular behaviour. JOHN FOX.

TAKEN up, in Amherſt, a ſmall bay horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the near buttock WR in a piece, had on a ſmall bell, and a pair of iron fetters. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l. JOHN MURRILL.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Dinwiddie, about the 1ſt of January laſt, a Virginia born Negro fellow named PETER; he is about ſix feet high, and one of his ancles has been put out of place, which occaſions him to limp much. Whoever will convey the ſaid ſlave to me ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward. EDWARD WALKER.

AS I intend for Britain in June, I propoſe ſelling, on Monday the 24th of May next, being Fredericksburg fair day, or privately, as may be agreed upon before, 400 acres of land upon the Fall Hill, and three miles from Fredericksburg, with 20 ſlaves, ſtocks of cattle, &c. Alſo above ten acres of meadow land adjoining the ſaid town of Fredericksburg, and the ferry, and ferry lots, together with the ſtore and warehouſe thereon, for ready money, bills, or tobacco, as may ſuit the purchaſers.

JAMES HUNTER, jun.

TAKEN up, in Cheſterfield, a brown cow yearling, with ſome white on her fore legs, marked with a crop and ſlit in the left ear, and a crop and nick in the under ſide, and a half moon in the upper ſide, of the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 5s.

CORNELIUS ELLETT.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of Frederick county, greeting: We command you to ſummon Iſaac Jackſon to appear before the Juſtices of our ſaid county court in chancery, at the courthouſe, on the firſt Tueſday in April next, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt him by Elizabeth Joliffe, executrix, &c of William Joliffe, deceaſed; and this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. Witneſs James Keith, clerk of our ſaid court, at the courthouſe, the 8th day of April, and in the 13th year of our reign. JAMES KEITH.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Charlotte county, on the 22d of March, a Negro fellow named NED, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and well ſet; had on, and took with him, a Negro cotton jacket and breeches, a pair of blue yarn ſtockings, a green plains coat, with a piece put in between the ſhoulders, a pair of brown cloth breeches, and a new felt hat. He generally keeps his head well dreſſed, has remarkable ſmall legs for the ſize of his body, walks with his toes much out, and can play on the violin, in which he takes great delight. I imagine he will change his name and dreſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman, and try to get into the back parts of Virginia. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro ſo that I may get him again ſhall, if taken in Virginia, receive THREE POUNDS, if in North Carolina FIVE POUNDS, and if in South Carolina EIGHT POUNDS. RICHARD GAINES.

IW. No.	132	1124	112	1012	John Withers.
IHW.	184	1107	112	995	John Withers.

THE above tobacco has remained in Cave's warehouſe upwards of three years. The proprietor thereof, John Withers, is deſired to take notice that the ſubſcribers intend to proceed to a ſale thereof according to law, on Friday the 30th of this inſtant, April. WILLIAM GARRARD,
THOMAS MOUNTJOY.

TAKEN up, in Culpeper, a ſmall bay mare with a ſtar in her forehead, a hanging mane and ſprig tail, and branded on the off buttock W. She had a ſmall bay mare colt by her ſide. Poſted, and appraiſed, the mare to 4l. 5s. and the colt to 20s.

ARJALON PRICE.

TAKEN up, in Prince Edward, three red hogs, two ſows and one barrow; one of the ſows is marked with a crop and half crop in each ear, and the other with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and an overkeel and crop in the left; the barrow is marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and a crop, underkeel, and ſlit, in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s.

JOHN BIGGER, jun.

TAKEN up, in Amelia, a middle ſized ſorrel horſe, has a blaze face, and a large knot on his noſe, and his brand, as well as I can make out, is a dot upon his near ſhoulder and buttock. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l. JOHN NORRIS, jun.

TAKEN up, in Bedford, a black mare, about 14 or 15 years old, has a ſtar in her forehead, and ſnip on her noſe, trots and paces, has a remarkable white ſtroke on her right ſhoulder, ſome ſmall white ſpots on her rump, and a long ſwitch tail, but no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

WILLIAM DANIEL.

THREE OR FOUR

Journeymen Chairmakers

WOULD MEET WITH ENCOURAGEMENT,
AS ALSO ONE OR TWO

APPRENTICES,

BY APPLYING TO ELKANAH DEANE;
WHO HAS FOR SALE AN ELEGANT

PHÆTON and CHAISE.

THE badneſs of the weather preventing the ſale of my land, advertiſed ſome time ago, I now propoſe ſelling it, at public auction, before the Raleigh door, in Williamſburg, on the 3d of May next. The land is pleaſantly ſituated on Mattapony river, and contains 650 acres by eſtimation, and 100 acres of marſh on the oppoſite ſide of the river. There is on the ſaid land a genteel two ſtory brick houſe, and offices of brick; likewiſe a large warehouſe 60 by 24, with a brick cellar, and within 30 yards of a wharf where veſſels of an hundred tons may load. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will be ſhewn the land, and know the terms, by applying to

JOHN MEREDITH.

N. B. As the title to the above mentioned land was ſome time ago in diſpute, I think it will not be improper to inform the public that the entail has been broke by act of Aſſembly, and the Royal aſſent obtained.

NORFOLK, March 3, 1773.

OLD LISBON and low priced WHITE WINES, LOAF SUGAR, and a few WHEAT FANS, to be ſold by

HARMANSON & HARVEY.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland, the 12th of Auguſt laſt, an Iriſh convict ſervant man named MATTHEW THARP, by trade a gardener, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, much pitted with the ſmallpox, has ſhort dark hair, but generally wears a dark wig over it clubbed; had on, and took with him, a pair of leather breeches, light coloured cloth coat, old ſtriped jacket, ſeveral white and oznabrig ſhirts, one check ditto, an old brown holland coat, ſtriped holland trowſers much ſtained, ſhoes and ſtockings of many ſorts, a hat almoſt new, with a band and buckle. This fellow was convicted, laſt June Oyer court was a twelvemonth, for horſeſtealing. Whoever will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I get him, ſhall receive the above reward. I have been credibly informed that ſome time after the ſaid Tharp eloped, he went down to Williamſburg, and applied to John Randolph, Eſquire, for a paſs, which he obtained.

JOSEPH PEIRCE.

FOR SALE,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, in King and Queen, about a mile and a half from Todd's warehouſe, containing 657 acres, in good order for cropping, with a large peach and apple orchard thereon beginning to bear, and a quantity of low grounds, which may be made good meadow with very little expence. The dwellinghouſe, kitchen, and other outhouſes, have been built between four and five years. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

RUN away from *Eltham*, on *Sunday* the 10th of *January*, a light Mulatto fellow named OTHO, about 5 feet 9 inches high, freckled in the face, has light grey eyes, and brown hair, which he wears tied behind, his ſkin under his clothes is very white, and had on, when he went away, a blue cloth waiſtcoat, and a coat of the ſame, with a red velvet cape. I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a white man. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying the ſaid ſlave off at their peril. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any perſon who will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof.

BURWELL BASSETT.

FREDERICKSBURG, February 24, 1773.

WHEREAS ſome of thoſe indebted on the books here have not paid due regard to my advertiſement of the 1ſt of December laſt, I give them this laſt notice that all and every account not paid off, or a good part of it, before the 20th of April, or our May fair at fartheſt, or ſettled by bond, or other ſpecialty, before that time, will moſt certainly be put into the hands of a lawyer, without reſpect of perſons. Unavoidable reaſons will oblige me to this, which I ſhall probably, in time, acquaint them with. Thoſe who are put to trouble and expence cannot now blame me for want of notice. I have ſold part of the goods on hand, but ſo as not to diſſort the ſtore, and have ſtill a large aſſortment by me, which I will ſell in wholeſale or retail on the terms formerly advertiſed. Any perſon who will purchaſe the whole ſhall have them on terms which they themſelves will ſay are very low and reaſonable.

GEORGE MITCHELL.

DOCTOR GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST, at Philadelphia, thus publicly gives notice that he propoſes to be at Williamſburg about the middle of April next, where thoſe perſons whoſe circumſtances or ſituation have precluded them from the benefit of applying for aſſiſtance at Philadelphia may conſult him in all diſorders of the eye, and its appendages, and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c. Thoſe perſons, likewiſe, who have been born deaf and dumb, or thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, will probably be aſſiſted.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Peterſburg*, about the middle of *September* laſt, a very likely Negro man named PHIL, about 20 years of age, of a yelloviſh complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and proportionably made; he is a native of *Africa*, but ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, having been ſome years in the *Weſt Indies*, and has loſt two joints off two of his fingers on his right hand; had on an oznabrig ſhirt, an old *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat, with a new Negro cotton jacket over it, and a pair of old check trouſers. As he has been uſed to the ſea, he will probably endeavour to get on board ſome ſhip, and make his eſcape out of the colony; all maſters of veſſels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their peril. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any perſon who will deliver ſaid ſlave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portſmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to ſecure him in any gaol, and give notice thereof.

THOMAS GORDON.

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